## SHAFTESBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



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#### SHAFTESBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT Telephone: Shaftesbury 2355

COUNCIL OFFICES BIMPORT SHAFTESBURY

Telephone number of MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH Sturminster Newton 72651 (STD Code 0258)

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1972-3

Chairman: W.G.R. Bush Esq.

Vice-Chairman: Major P.F. Stoop, J.P.

Lt.Col. W. Q. Findlater Lt.Col. P. L. Bowers (ex-officio) Lt.Col. H. H. B. Clegg E. Batho (ex-officio) J. H. Burtt

0. C. Salisbury Mrs. E. B. Eking R. ff. D. Brews K. Lawrence M. P. Osmond

#### STAFF - PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (joint appointment)

Esther Jackson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. M.F.C.M.

Clerk

Mrs. A. Smith

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

(part time public health duties) -

F. E. Casemore, A.I.A.S., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS- M. F. Capon, M.A.P.H.I. (full time public health but shared S. Barratt, M.A.P.H.I. with Sturminster Rural District)

In accordance with nationally agreed policy for the period before the Reorganisation of Local Government arrangements were made for the Additional Public Health Inspectors to work two days each week in Sturminster Rural District. This arrangement started in March. Occasionally it has been necessary for the Public Health

Inspectors to spent time on meat inspection. ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR - R. A. Leach, M.A.P.H.I., M.I.M. Meat inspection duties four mornings per week; seconded to Shaftesbury Borough Council for public health duties remainder

of week.

- D. Sharpe, M.A.M.I. R. A. Watson, M.A.M.I.) G. Barber, M.A.M.I.

Full time meat inspection duties, including such duties in Sturminster Rural District three days per week (one inspector per week)

Clerical Staff

MEAT INSPECTORS

- Two part time Clerks

### SHAFTESBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1972

### GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	42,000
Registrar General's Estimated Mid-Year Population	10,900
Number of dwellings	3,924
Rateable Value (at 1st April 1972)	£329,327
Product of penny rate	£3,163.34

### REORGANISATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

In the middle of last century the country's first Medical Officer of Health was appointed. Since that time public health measures and technological advances have reduced the death rate among infants and young people and medical skills have enabled people to live longer and the population of our country has multiplied exceedingly. As a result it has become necessary to change the present system of Local Government. Districts such as Shaftesbury Rural with small populations are to be amalgamated with neighbouring areas for local government purposes. Further changes are also planned in the division of responsibility for such things as refuse collection and disposal, sewerage and water supplies.

Your public health inspector has been carrying out during the year all his usual duties which protect the public health but he has also been giving his time to meet with colleagues from areas with which Shaftesbury will be joined in order to formulate forward plans for the new District which takes over on 1st April 1974.

The National Health Service is also due to be reorganised on lst April 1974. Since the present N.H.S. was devised in the nineteen forties there has been a dramatic change in the death rate from infectious diseases and in the survival rate of severely handicapped infants and so in the life expectation of the average man and woman and in the pattern of illness and patients requiring care. This means that the health care needs of the country have changed and the Re-organisation is being designed to suit the changed needs. Since the 1947 National Health Service Act health care has been administered through three different services, namely family doctors, Local Authority health staff and hospitals. The three services were financed from separate budgets and had different organisational structures. The N.H.S. Re-organisation Bill has not yet been passed by Parliament but among the changes in health care organisation will be the removal from Local Authorities of their health staff and the end of the statutory appointment of Medical Officer of Health.

#### VITAL STATISTICS

				1972		1971
BIRTHS rea	gistered		Male	Female	Total	Total
Liv	ve Births	Total Legitimate Illegitimate	54 50 4	69 68 3	123 116 7	125 121 4
Sti	ll Births	Total. Legitimate	1	0	7 <u>1</u>	2 2
Tot Mat	gistered cal cernal dea aths of in		92	69 nil	161	144
ŧ	nder 1 yr. ler 4 weeks	Total Legitimate	2 2	1	3	0
	ler 4 week	Total	2 2	1 0	3 2	0

The following table of figures shows the birth rates etc. for the Shaftesbury Rural area and the rates for England and Wales for comparison.

In calculating Birth and Death Rates Area Comparability Factors are used by the Registrar General to "correct" marked variations from average in the age and sex structure of the local populations and to take into account any unusually high or low mortality due to the presence of residential institutions etc. The local crude rate multiplied by the area comparability factor produces a rate comparable with rates in other parts of the country.

	Shafte Ar	ea eprira	Engla Wal	
		1971		
Live birth rate per 1,000 est. population Area comparability factor	-	11.5	•	
Local adjusted rate		13.2	14.8	
Illegitimate live births as % of all live births	6	3	9	8
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and	0	26	3.0	7.0
still births	8	16 8	12	12
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	24	0	17	18
I.M.R. of legitimate infants	26	-	17	17
I.M.R. of illegitimate infants	-	250	21	24
Neonatal mortality rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live horn)	24	_	12	12
Early neonatal mortality rate (Deaths under	•			
l week per 1,000 live born)	16	-	10	10
Perinatal mortality rate (still births & deaths				
under 1 week per 1,000 total live and still				
births)	24	16	22	22
Deaths per 1,000 population	14.8	13.3	12.1	11.6
Area comparability factor	0.81	0.84	1.0	1.0
Local adjusted death rate	12.0	11.2	12.1	11.6

	Male	1972 Female	Total	Total 1971	Total 1970
Tuberculosis - all forms	0	0	0	0	1
Other infective illnesses	0	i	1	0	0
Malignant Neoplasm		_	_		
Lung and bronchus	4	3	7	9	7
Breast	ē	2	2	2	5
Uterus	_	ī	ī		5 2
Prostate	3	_	3	3 2	1
Stomach and intestines	3	3	6	7	<b>1</b> 5
Leukaemia	2	Ó	2	i	9
Other sites	9	8	17	9	6
Diabetes mellitus	í	0	i	Ó	0
Other endocrine etc. diseases	0	0	0	1	0
Other diseases of nervous system etc.	0	2	2	1	2
Ischaemic heart disease	22	9	31	36	30
Cerebrovascular disease	8	12	20	18	19
Other heart & circulatory system diseases	19	16	35	33	23
Influenza	Ó	1	1	ī	4
Pneumonia	2	3	5	4	7
Bronchitis and emphysema	2 6	0	6	4	12
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	3	6	2	2
Ulcer and diseases of digestive system	Ō	3 3	3	0	3
Other diseases of liver and intestines	2	θ	2	0	0
Diseases of kidneys and genito-urinary					
system	3	1	4	4	1
Congenital anomalies & other causes					
os perinatal mortality	2	0	2	0	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	0	1	1	2	4
Motor vehicle accidents	2	0	2	2	2
All other accidents	0	0	0	2	3
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	0	1	1	0
	92	69	161	144	151

Figures for previous years are included for comparison. It is apparent that the list of numbers dying in the population of this area has little meaning unless compared with figures for the whole country; any seeming difference in trends and figures are artifacts due to the relatively small numbers of deaths in the area which has a population of 10,900.

### CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

### A. International quarantine regulations diseases

### SMALLPOX

As I reported in the Annual Report for 1971 smallpox is now endemic in only a small number of countries of the world, and vaccination certificates are not needed for most holiday travel. Routine vaccination of children has been discontinued.

Travellers to some parts of the world are still advised to be vaccinated against smallpox and the stamping of international certificates to validate the doctors signature is still carried out in the Council Office.

#### CHOLERA

In England we are able still to enjoy hygienic disposal of human excreta and an excellent water supply so it is unlikely that we will experience

### CHOLERA - continued

a serious epidemic of cholera but the possibility of outbreaks must be taken seriously. Vaccination has little part to play in the control of cholera in many parts of the world. Anyone from England travelling in an endemic area may well be advised to be vaccinated against cholera for his own personal protection. However a valid certificate of vaccination against cholera held by someone returning to England serves no purpose to the community; the holder could be a symptomless excreter of cholera vibrios. The protection of the public is achieved by your concern for proper sewage disposal, a good water supply and a high standard of hygiene in all places where food is stored, prepared and eaten.

### B. Diseases against which immunisation is offered in the United Kingdom

### TUBERCULOSIS

BCG vaccination is offered to those children during their second or third year at secondary school, who, on testing, are found to lack immunity. BCG vaccination is also offered by the hospital service to such younger children who are known to have been in contact with tuberculosis.

No new case of tuberculosis was notified during the year.

#### DIPHTHERIA

Again no notification was received and it is many years since a case was notified in the district. Immunisation of young children and subsequent booster doses is undoubtedly responsible for this satisfactory freedom from infection.

### POLIOMYELITIS

No case has been notified for many years in this district. Again vaccination with oral poliomyelitis vaccine is responsible for the local freedom from this disease. Primary vaccination is given during the second half of the first year of life with a booster dose before school entry and another booster at 10 years old. For those children who are not taken to their family doctor at 10 or 11 years of age arrangements were made for the booster dose to be given in school during the 12th year of age.

### WHOOPING COUGH

Six cases of this disease were notified during the year.

#### TETANUS

This disease is a severe and dangerous illness and active immunisation is offered to babies with a booster just before school entry and a further booster at 10 years old. As in the case of vaccination against poliomyelitis, a reminder is given to parents of school children who were not taken to their family doctor at 10 or 11 years of age.

#### **MEASLES**

Vaccination against measles sometimes produces a reaction comparable to a very mild and brief agrack of measles. In 1968 one of the two strains of vaccine in use was withdrawn and for a time there was a shortage of vaccine so that the level of vaccination has fallen below that which would eradicate this unpleasant disease.

6 cases of measles were notified during 1972.

#### GERMAN MEASLES

In July 1970 the Department of Health recommended that vaccination against rubella (german measles) should be offered to all girls between their 11th and 14th birthdays. Vaccination in 1972 was carried out by family doctors helped by the school health service.

### VACCINATION STATISTICS 1972

The term vaccination is now used internationally for procedures which in this country we used to describe as vaccination and immunisation.

	POLIOM	YELITIS		;			WHO	) OPING			
DISTRICT	OR P	AL R	DIPHT P	THERIA R	TET P	ANUS R		JGH R	BCG	MEASLES	RUBELLA
Shaftesbury R.D.C.	84	209	81	101	81	185	79	13	158	67	71
				Priman Reinfo	_		е				

These figures are supplied by the County Medical Officer and refer to vaccinations of children.

It is not possible to compare these figures directly with those for previous years because in 1968 new schedules for the timing of injections etc. were introduced.

Vaccinations are now usually started at 5 months of age and it is no longer necessary to give a booster dose of anti-diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus at 18-20 months. Boosters are given at about 4 years (i.e. before entry into school) and at 10 years.

## C. Infections against which routine vaccination is not offered INFECTIVE JAINDICE

2 cases of infective hepatitis were notified during the year.
Research workers in various parts of the country are continuing to try to find out more about the epidemiology of this condition.

### FOOD POISONING AND DYSENTERY

No case of food poisoning or of dysentery was notified during the year.

### INFESTATIONS

Lice and nits have once again ceased to be a rarity among school children. This is probably a reflection of the fashion for longer, loose hair among women and men. Most of the infestations reported to the Health Authority were among school children; older patients usually go direct to their general medical practitioner for treatment and as the condition is not notifiable actual numbers of infestations are not known.

### PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE.

The Public Health Laboratory Service has continued to give excellent service. The Dorchester Laboratory, under the direction of Dr. G. H. Tee has dealt with nearly all the work from this area.

### PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE - continued

Brucellosis in humans is not a notifiable disease but public interest in the scheme for eradication of brucellosis from dairy cattle has increased awareness of the possibility of brucellosis infection in humans and the laboratory has again examined specimen material sent in by family doctors from their patients.

### IMMIGRANTS

When many Asians were expelled from Uganda in the late summer reception centres were arranged in nearby Districts but there was no influx of immigrants into the Shaftesbury Rural District.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT 1951

I am happy to be able to report that it has not been necessary to take any formal action under this Act by which the Magistrates can order the removal of an elderly person living in unsatisfactory circumstances and unable to care for himself but unwilling to be admitted to hospital when a bed is available.

### VOLUNTARY SERVICES

Acknowledgement must again be made to the excellent work carried out in the district by voluntary bodies; the service detailed below is an example of voluntary work for old people.

The B.R.C.S. organises the chiropody service for the elderly and arranges transport for them to the chiropody clinic held at St. Martin's, Gillingham on Mondays and at the British Legion Hall, Shaftesbury on Fridays.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

### NATURE OF THE DISTRICT & PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES & TRADES

The principal industries of the area are agricultural with associated activities which include two bacon factories and one other slaughterhouse. In addition, there are factories dealing in chemicals, instrument engineering, glove manufacturing and soft toys.

### WATER SUPPLY

### Public Supplies

Relevant Authority: West Wilts Water Board.

854 water samples were submitted for laboratory examination. Most of the sampling was carried out by the Water Board.

106 samples showed varying degrees of pollution with non-faecal organisms and 45 samples showed varying degrees of pollution with feecal organisms. Practically all the unsatisfactory samples were from spring supplies, prior to chlorination.

Samples taken of chlorinated water as supplied to consumers indicated that the water was of satisfactory quality. There were no complaints or indications that the supply was inadequate in quantity.

The public water supply does not have a fluoride content.

The number of dwelling houses and population supplied from public water mains are given in the table below. The water supply is taken direct to all houses; there are no houses which rely on standpipes as their water supply.

Parish	No. of dwelling houses	(1971 Census) Population
Ashmore	68	142
Bourton	216	517
Buckhorn Weston	116	308
Cann	196	695
Compton Abbas	78	262
East Orchard	47	110
East Stour	192	2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> .
Fontmell Magna	218	538
Gillingham	1570	4049
Iwerne Minster	211	647
Kington Magna	124	331
Margaret Marsh	17	49
Melbury Abbas	98	298
Motcombe	321	1041
Silton	55	151
Stour Provost	206	506
Sutton Waldron	<b>7</b> 8	206
Todber	38	104
West Orchard	24	66
West Stour	48	135
	3921	10499

### Water Supply - Private Supplies

- 1. Oake Woods & Co. Ltd., Gillingham (trade premises)
- 2. Chaffeymoor, Bourton (3 houses)
- 3. Clayesmore School, Iwerne Minster (private supply used to augment mains supply)
- 4. Dorset Flying Club, Airfield, Compton Abbas (a public mains supply was provided in September 1972)

### Water Supply - Private Supplies - continued

### Samples

Oake Woods & Co. Ltd., l sample - Satisfactory

Chaffeymoor, Bourton. 8 samples - All unsatisfactory

Clayesmoor School. 1 sample - Satisfactory

Dorset Flying Club. 2 samples - 1 satisfactory, 1 unsatisfactory

(now on public mains supply)

The samples taken at Chaffeymoor, Bourton, during the year were all found to be slightly contaminated and householders were advised to boil water to be used for drinking.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Preparations continued for a sewerage improvement scheme at Gillingham, in conjunction with the provision of main drainage at Motcombe which would be linked up with the Gillingham scheme.

Sewerage schemes are necessary to overcome drainage problems in the undermentioned parts of the district:

East Stour, West Stour and Stour Provost Buckhorn Weston and Kington Magna Milton-on-Stour.

The Council operate a cesspool emptying service under Section 74 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The service provides for the annual removal, free of charge, of one cesspool vehicle load from each residential property and approved village halls which are not connected to a main drainage scheme.

During the year 636 properties took advantage of the free service, an increase of 146 on 1971.

### PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Collection and disposal of house refuse:-

A weekly collection operates for Gillingham and a fortnightly collection for the remainder of the district.

(b) Salvage Scheme. The following amounts were collected and sold during the year:

Mixed Paper News and books Rags Scrap iron Aluminium	56 tonnes 40 " 3 "	£424.00 £164.00 £ 33.00 £ 7.00 £ 4.00
AT UIITITE UIII		£632.00

#### Roadside Sanitation

At the request of the highway authority the district council collect refuse from receptacles in recognised roadside laybys.

There is no sanitary convenience provided on any of the main roads traversing the District.

### RIVERS AND STREAMS POLLUTION

Complains received regarding silage pollution of Fontmell brook. The matter was investigated and later pursued by River Authority who prosecuted the offenders.

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

No. of inspectors appointed under the Act	2
Estimated No. of Premises subject to registration	77
No. of Premises registered	77
No. of Premises Inspected	57
No. of inspections carried out	78

#### FACTORIES ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

	NT7	Number of					
Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	written notices				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	1					
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	36	50					
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	y 	-					
Total	38	51	_	-			

### PART VIII of the Act

### Outwork

96 outworkers were employed in the making, cleaning and washing etc. of wearing apparel and 16 were employed in the making of stuffed toys.

### THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

No action was called for during the year.

### RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ACT

There is no premise in the District registered under the Act.

### ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT

No.	of premises	registered	under the	Act	•••••	- 3
No.	of inspection	ons carried	out			ス

Inspections were carried out by Council staff. Premises continue to be satisfactory.

#### SWIMMING BATHS

No. of swimming baths to which the public have access ..... l Regular sampling was carried out by County Council staff who also inspect and sample the water in swimming baths at schools.

### THE CONTROL OF MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

No, of licens	ed sites	9
Nature of Site	es - 1 seasonal (15 caravans) 8 sites for single caravans	

#### VERMINOUS PREMISES

Complaints of infestation received as follows:

1 cockroach

1 ant

1 flea

2 fly

Treatment was carried out with insecticide spraying.

### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There is 1 at Gillingham. This is provided with hand washing facilities (cold water only) for both sexes.

### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

As a result of complaints and routine inspections, treatments were carried out by the North Dorset Joint Rodent Authority as follows:

No. of visits by N.D.J.R.A. staff to premises in	
this rural district	1275
Complaints referred to N.D.J.R.A. by this authority	123
Treatments carried out as follows:	
Business premises	23
Private dwellings	132
Local authority premises (incl. sewers)	20
Farms	141

The N.D.J.R.A. staff are organised and supervised by the Chief Public Health Inspector of Sherborne Urban District. The Committee serves this Council's area, Beaminster, Sherborne and Sturminster Rural Districts, Shaftesbury Borough and Sherborne Urban.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

No. of licensed premises	•••••	2
No. of inspections made	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2

### SANITATION OF SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SCHOOL CANTEEN HYGIENE)

Routine inspections have been made and conditions found to be satisfactory. The County Public Health Inspector advises the Education Authority.

## HOUSING

Total number of houses in the district	3924
Inspection of dwelling houses during th	
Total No. of dwelling houses inspected	
No. of inspections made	· ·
No. of informal notices served	
No. of informal notices complied with .	
No. of Statutory Notices served	••••••
No. of Statutory Notices complied with	
No. of houses reported under Section 16	_ ,
Action taken by the local authority in	
Demolition or Closing Orders made	2
Undertakings accepted for:-	
(a) Closure	7
(b) Reconditioning	1
(c) Other action	··· -
No. of houses included in Clearance Are	eas during the year Nil
Overcrowding	
No case of statutory overcrowding was to	found.
Houses Let in Lodgings	
No house is known to be let in lodgings	S•
Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	
No application was received for a certi	ificate of disrepair.
Improvement Grants	
No. of applications received during the	e year:
(a) Star	ndard (b) Discretionary
	20 20
No. pending	3 3
New Houses	
No. of new dwellings provided by privat	to ontomnico
during the year	
No. of new dwellings provided by the Lo Authority during the year	
Re-housing	
Total No. of families housed during the Local Authority	
Housing Applications	J
No. of persons who are applicants for a	a Council house at the
end of the year:-	
(a) resident within the district . (b) resident without the district	

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

### 1. Milk

### The Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

No. of 'dairies' in the district subject to registration 6

No. of 'distributors' subject to registration 7

### Samples

Sampling of milk was carried out regularly by officers of the Dorset County Council. Of the 22 samples examined all were satisfactory.

### Milk Supplies - Brucella abortus

- (a) No. of samples of raw milk examined ...... 20
- (b) No. of positive samples found ...... None

### 2. CLOTTED CREAM

There is one small factory in the district where clotted cream is produced and despatched for retail sale at premises in Dorset, Hampshire, Somerset and Devon. During the year the undermentioned samples were taken at the factory and submitted for bacteriological examination:

CEstted cream and cream during processing 23 Churn rinses 8 Swabbing of utensils and equipment 86

All these samples were taken by the Public Health Inspectors who carried out inspections of equipment etc. and advised on all aspects of hygiene.

### Other Food Premises

### (a) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

Details of food premises subject to the above reulations are grouped in categories of trade carried on in them.

Hotels 5 Cafes 6	
Dublic Harris	
Public Houses 14	
Clubs 5	
Church Halls 5	
Canteens - Schools 5	
Confectioners 13	
Meat and Fish 8	
Grocers 4	
Mixed Stores 35	
Boarding Schools 3	
Food Factories 13	
Others 11	
No. of such premises inspected during the year	•

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES - continued

(b) No. of food premises subject to registration under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, in respect of:-

(i) Ice.Cream	53
(i) Ice. Cream	11
(iii) Fish and chips	2
. of samples of ice cream submitted for Methylene	
no Tost	7

(c) The method in use for disposal of condemned food:

Incineration.

Bye-laws in respect of handling and wrapping of food are not operative in the District.

### Slaughterhouses

No.

No. of licensed slaughterhouses in the district ...

No. of licensed knackers yards in the district .... Nil CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and all inspected	188	262	3,100	1,542	139,750
All diseases except Tubercul	osis and Cy:	stiverco	sis:		
Whole carcases condemned	1	16	97	13	508
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	21	47	57	75	15,774
Total of part or whole carcases condemned	22	63	154	88	16,282
Percentage of the number inspected affected with other than Tuherculosis and Cysticercosis	r 11.7	24.0	5 <b>.</b> 0	5 <b>•</b> 7	11.6
Tuberculosis only					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	_	-	-	1,747
Total of part or whole carcases condemned	_	-		_	1 <b>.7</b> 47
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	<u>-</u>		_		1.2
Cysticercosis only:					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	•	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1				

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES - Meat Inspection - continued

Quantities of meat condemned:

At slaughterhouses - carcase meat 44 tons offal 39 tons 13 cwts.

At Butchers and other shops:

tinned pork shoulder - 10lbs. tinned corned beef - 12lbs.

### Other food condemned

Tinned grapefruit - 40lbs.

Ice cream - 933 fl.ozs.

Ice lollies - 408

### POULTRY INSPECTION

There is no poultry processing premise within the District

### SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS (INCLUDING HOUSING) CARRIED OUT

Total No. of inspections (under all headings)	1749
Total No. of informal notices served	116
Total No. of informal notices complied with	63
Total No. of statutory notices served	Nil
Total No. of statutory notices complied with (outstanding from 1971)	3
No. of prosecutions	Nil

### OTHER MATTERS

Pressure on the inspectorate occurs when all slaughterhouses are slaughtering simultaneously although at other times the inspectors are able to give limited assistance to two neighbouring local authorities.





